30837. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 3 Barrels of White Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 45539. Sample No. 23795–D.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On June 23, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 barrels of crab meat at Baltimore, Md.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 20, 1939, by the C. C. Co. from Biloxi, Miss.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy animal substance.

On July 14, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agricultura.

30838. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 191 Boxes and 200 Cartons of Ocean Perch Fillets. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 45113, 45156. Sample Nos. 28420-D, 37388-D, 57278-D.)

These products contained parasitic worms.

On April 1 and 6, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of Nebraska and the Western District of Washington, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 191 boxes of ocean perch fillets at Grand Island, Nebr., and 200 cartons of ocean perch fillets at Seattle, Wash.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 30, 1938, and March 4, 1939, from Gloucester, Mass., by Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "Gorton's Fresh Frosted Fillets Ocean Perch," or "Ocean Perch Frozen."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted wholly or in

part of filthy animal substances.

On June 14 and 26, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

80839. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 97 Pounds, 16 Barrels, and 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 45519, 45542, 45550. Sample Nos. 60816-D, 62453-D, 62907-D.)

This product contained evidence of the presence of filth.

On June 22 and 23, 1939, the United States attorneys for the District of Columbia, District of Maryland, and the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 97 pounds of crab meat at Washington, D. C., 16 barrels at Baltimore, Md., and 1 barrel of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19 and 20, 1939, by Reuthers Seafood Co., From New Orleans, La.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy animal substance.

On July 11, 14, and 17, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

80840. Adulteration of maple sirup. U. S. v. 83 Drums of Maple Sirup (and 13 other seizure actions against the same product). Product released under bond to be deleaded. (F. & D. Nos. 45377, 45378, 45395, 45407, 45408, 45428, 45430, 45434, 45435, 45474, 45477, 45478. Sample Nos. 31679-D, 44339-D, 44340-D, 52509-D, 52510-D, 60002-D, 60004-D, 60011-D, 60019-D, 60526-D, 60527-D, 60528-D, 60533-D, 68938-D, 68940-D, 68941-D, 68942-D, 68944-D, 68946-D, 68952-D, 68970-D.)

This product contained lead in an amount which might have rendered it

injurious to health.

Between May 22 and June 8, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Vermont, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of a total of 958 drums of maple sirup at Burlington, Vt.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments from Arcade, Sherman, Harrisville,

De Kalb Junction, Clymer, Canton, De Ruyter, Croghan, Cortland, and Adams, N. Y., and Middlefield, Ohio, within the period from on or about May 1 to May 19, 1939, by United Maple Products, Ltd.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, namely, lead, which might have rendered

it injurious to health.

On June 5, 8, and 15, 1939, the United Maple Products, Ltd., trading at Burlington, Vt., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments were entered ordering that the product be released under bond conditioned that the deleterious ingredient be removed by deleading.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30841. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 200 Boxes of Ocean Perch and 75 Boxes of Haddock. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 45152, 45458. Sample Nos. 53556-D, 53558-D, 55343-D.)

These products had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages. At the time of examination one lot was found to be in whole or in part decomposed, and the other lot was infested with

parasitic worms.

On April 4 and on June 17, 1939, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of Missouri and the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 200 boxes of ocean perch at St. Louis, Mo., and 75 boxes of haddock at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the articles had been shipped on or about March 18 and May 27, 1939, respectively, by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. from Boston, Mass.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The ocean perch was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy animal substance; and the haddock was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

terated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.
On April 26 and July 31, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the ocean perch was ordered destroyed and the haddock was ordered converted into fertilizer.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30842. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. 98 Boxes of Pollack Fillets. Default decree of condemnation. Product disposed of for fertilizer. (F. & D. No. 45398. Sample No. 55217-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold in the original packages. At the time of examination it was found to

be in whole or in part decomposed.

On May 24, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 98 boxes of pollack fillets at Chicago, Ill.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 11, 1939, from Gloucester, Mass., by Davis Bros. Fisheries Co., in pool-car shipment for New England Fillet Co., Inc., of Boston, Mass.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Sea Crest Brand Fancy Chilled Fillets."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a

decomposed animal substance.

On July 31, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered disposed of for fertilizer.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30843. Adulteration of frozen fish. U. S. v. Seven Cases of Whiting (and three other seizure actions against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 45174, 45176, 45177, 45178. Sample No. 30720-D.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages. At the time of examination it was found to be

in whole or in part decomposed.

On April 11, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 11½ cases of Stk whiting as follows: 7 cases at Lubbock, 2 cases at Wellington, 1 case at Childress, and 1½ cases at Shamrock, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or